Claim 1. (Amended) A (1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3] benzodiazepine

compound of the formula I

CH<sub>3</sub>  $-R^{1}$ I

wherein

represents a hydrogen atom, Α

means a hydrogen atom,

stands for a group of the formula  $R^1$  $-(CH_2)_n-CO-(CH_2)_m-R$ , wherein

> R represents a halo atom, a pyridyl group or a group of the formula  $-NR^3R^4$ , wherein

and R4 mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a  $\mathbb{R}^3$  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, an \optionally phenyl group amino group, substituted by one or two  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl  $g_{1}^{*}$ oup(s), a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group which latter is optionally substituted by a phenyl group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and B'

comprising 1 to 3 nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen atom and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by a phenyl group which latter is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituent(s), wherein the substituent consists of a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, or

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  form, with the adjacent nitrogen atom and optionally with a further nitrogen atom or an oxygen atom, a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members, being optionally substituted by a phenyl group that is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents, wherein the substituent is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group,

n has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

m has a value of 0, 1 or 2, or

- A forms together with B a valence bond between the carbon atoms in positions 8 and 9, and in this case
- $R^1$  represents a group of the formula  $-CO-(CH_2)_p-R^6$ , wherein
  - $R^6$  stands for a halo atom, a phenoxy group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group or a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , wherein

B' C'cont

 $R^7$ 

 $R^7$  and  $R^8$  mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a guanyl group, a  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl group or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group which latter is optionally substituted by a phenyl group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or more nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different substituent(s) wherein the substituent is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, or

and  ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^{\ensuremath{\mathsf{8}}}$  form together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an oxopyrrol\dinyl group, a phthalimido group, or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or more nitrogen atom(s)  $\setminus$  or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted different or identica| to 1 by the from selected substituent(s) consisting of a hydroxy group, a phenyl group, a phenoxy group, a phenyl( $C_{1-4}$  a lkyl) group or B' C' cont a phenoxy( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl) group, wherein in case of the substituents listed the phenyl or phenoxy group is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different substituent(s), wherein the substituent is a halo atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, and, in case of the phenoxy( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl) group, the alkyl group is optionally substituted by 1 or 2 hydroxy group(s),

- p has a value of  $\emptyset$ , 1 or 2,
- $R^2$  stands for a nitro group, an amino group or a  $(C_{1-4}$  alkanoyl)amino group, with the proviso that
  - 1) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group and p has a value of 0, then  $R^6$  is different from a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group,
  - 2) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group, p has a value of 0 or 1, and  $R^6$  represents a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , then one of  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,
    - 3) if each of A and B stands for a hydrogen atom, n and m have a value of 0, then one of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and

B'

cont

 $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom, and the other of R and  $R^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{-4}$  alkyl group, and

4) if each of A and B stands for a hydrogen atom, n has a value of 0, m has a value of 1 or 2, and one of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  stands for a hydrogen atom or a  $\mathbb{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl group, then the other of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $\mathbb{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl group,

and pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salts thereof.

Claim 2. (Amended)

1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]

benzodiazepine compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein

- A represents a hydrogen atom,
- B means a hydrogen atom,
- $R^1$  stands for a group of the formula  $-\left(CH_2\right)_n-CO-\left(CH_2\right)_m-R$ , wherein
  - R represents a chloro atom, a pyridyl group or a group of the formula  $-NR^3R^4$ , wherein
    - $R^3$  and  $R^4$  mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a cyclopropyl group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, an amino group, a phenyl group optionally substituted by

B' C' cont

one or two methyl group(s), or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group which latter is optionally substituted by a phenyl group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising 1 to 3 nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen atom and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and the heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by a phenyl group which latter is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 methoxy groups, or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> form, with the adjacent nitrogen atom and optionally with a further nitrogen atom or an oxygen atom, a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members, being optionally substituted by a phenyl group that is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 methoxy groups,

n has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

m has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

 ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^2$  stands for a nitro group or an amino group, with the proviso that

1) if n and m have a value of 0, then one of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  represents a hydrogen atom, and the

B' cont

other of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, and

2) if n have a value of 0, m has a value of 1 or 2, and one of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  stands for a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, then the other of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,

and pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salts thereof.

Claim 3. (Amended) A 1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound as claimed in Claim 2, wherein

- $R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent, independently, a hydrogen atom, a cyclopropyl group, a methoxy group, an amino group, a dimethylaminophenyl group or a  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl group which latter is substituted by a phenyl, morpholino or piperazinyl group, wherein the piperazinyl group is substituted by a methoxyphenyl group, or
- ${
  m R}^3$  and  ${
  m R}^4$  form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and optionally a further nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, an imidazolyl, morpholino or piperazinyl group, wherein the

piperazinyl group is substituted by a methoxyphenyl group,

- n has a value of 0 or 1,
- m has a value of 0 or 1,
- $R^2$  stands for a nitro group or an amino group,
- A represents a hydrogen atom,
- B means a hydrogen atom, with the proviso that
  - 1) if n and m have a value of 0, then one of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  represents a hydrogen atom, and the other of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom, and
  - 2) if n has a value of 0, m has a value of 1 or 2, and one of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  stands for a hydrogen atom, then the other of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom,

and a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salts thereof.

- Claim 4. (Amended) A 1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound as claimed in Claim 3, wherein
  - R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom,
  - R<sup>4</sup> stands for a cyclopropyl group, a methoxy group or an amino group,
  - n has a value of 0,

m has a value of 0,

B'

- $R^2$  means an amino group,
- A represents a hydrogen atom,
- B means a hydrogen atom,

and pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salts thereof.

Claim 5. (Amended) A 8-methyl-7H-1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein in formula I

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A forms together with B a valence bond between the carbon atoms in positions 8 and 9,

 $R^1$  represents a group of the formula  $-CO-(CH_2)_p-R^6$ , wherein

- $R^6$  stands for a halo atom, a phenoxy group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group or a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , wherein
- $R^7$  and  $R^8$  mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a guanyl group, or a  $C_1$  alkyl group which latter is optionally substituted by a phenyl group or a morpholino group, wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy group(s), or

B/ Cont.

- and R<sup>8</sup> form together with the adjacent nitrogen atom an oxopyrrolidinyl group, a phthalimido group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or two nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by 1 to 2 identical or different substituents(s) selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy group, a phenyl group, a phenoxy group, a phenyl (C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl) group, wherein in case of the substituents listed the phenyl or phenoxy group is optionally substituted by a halo atom of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy group,
  - p has a value of 0,  $\sqrt{1}$  or 2,
  - $\mathbb{R}^2$  stands for a nitro group or an amino group, with the proviso that
  - 1) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group and p has a value of 0, then  $R^6$  is different from a  $C_{1-4}$  alwoxy group,
  - 2) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group, p has a value of 0 or 1, and  $R^6$  represents a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , then one

B'

of  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,

and pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salts thereof.

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Claim 6. (Amended) A 8-methyl-7H-1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound as claimed in Claim 5, wherein

- A forms together with B a valence bond between the carbon atoms in positions 8 and 9,
- $R^2$  represents a nitro group or an amino group,
- $R^1$  stands for a group of the formula  $-CO-(CH_2)_p-R^6$ , wherein
  - $R^6$  means a chloro atom, a phenoxy group, or a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , wherein
  - $R^7$  and  $R^8$  represent, independently, a hydrogen atom, a guanyl group or a  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group optionally substituted by a phenyl group, a dimethoxyphenyl group or a morpholino group, or
    - R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> form with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an oxopyrrolindinyl group, a phthalimido group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or two nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and

2, cost.

said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by one or two identical or different substituent(s) selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy group, a methoxyphenyl group, a fluorophenyl group, a benzyl group or a (methoxy-phenoxy)-(hydroxypropyl) group,

p has a value of 0, 1 or 2, with the proviso that if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group, p has a value of 0 or 1, and  $R^6$  represents a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , then one of  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group,

and pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salts thereof.

Claim 7. (Amended) A 8-methyl-7H-1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound as claimed in Claim 6, wherein

 $R^2$  represents an amino group,

 ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^1$ , A and B are as defined in Claim 6, and pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salts thereof.

Claim 8. (Amended) A process for the preparation of a 1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound of the formula I,

wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  are as defined in Claim 1, and pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salts thereof, characterized in that

a) for the preparation of a compound of the formula I, wherein  $R^1$  represents a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-CO-(CH_2)_m-R$ , wherein R stands for a halo atom or a pyridyl group, n has a value of 0, 1 or 2, m has a value of 0, 1 or 2,  $R^2$  means a nitro group, A and B represent a hydrogen atom, the 7,8-dihydro-8-methyl-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-9H-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine of the formula III

is reacted with a reagent of the formula VI

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5 M

wherein Y represents a leaving group,  $R^5$  is a halo atom or a pyridyl group; or

- b) for the preparation of a compound of the formula I, wherein R represents a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-CO-(CH_2)_m-R$ , wherein R stands for an imidazolyl group, n has a value of 0, m has a value of 0, R means a nitro group, A and B represent a hydrogen atom, the 7,8-dihydro-8-methyl-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-9H-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-h][2,3] benzodiazepine of the formula III is reacted with 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole; or
- c) for the preparation of a compound of the formula I, wherein  $R^1$  represents a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-CO-(CH_2)_m-R$ , wherein R stands for a group of the formula  $-NR^3R^4$ , wherein  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , n and m are as defined in Claim 1,  $R^2$  means a nitro group, A and B represent a hydrogen atom, the 7,8-dihydro-8-methyl-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-9H-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine of the formula III is reacted with a reagent of the formula VI, wherein Y and  $R^5$  represent, independently, a leaving group, n and m are as stated above, and the obtained benzodiazepine compound of the formula IV

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8/ 500 pr

wherein X stand for a leaving group, n and m are as stated above, is reacted with an amine of the formula VII

 $R^4$ NH $-R^3$ 

wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as stated above; or

d) for the preparation of a compound of the formula I, wherein  $R^1$  stands for a group of the formula  $-CO-(CH_2)_p-R^6$ , wherein  $R^6$  represents a halo atom, a phenoxy group or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, p has a value of 0, 1 or 2, A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  means a nitro group, the 8-methyl-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-9H-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine of the formula II

CH<sub>3</sub>
N
N
N
N
NO2

is reacted with an acylating agent of the formula IX

wherein Y represents a leaving group, X' stands for a halo atom, a phenoxy group or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group p has a value of 0, 1 or 2; or

e) for the preparation of a compound of the formula I, wherein  $R^1$  stands for a group of the formula  $-CO-(CH_2)_p-R^6$ , wherein  $R^6$  represents a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , wherein  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and p are as defined in Claim 1, A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  means a nitro group, the 8-methyl-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-9H-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine of the formula II is reacted with an acylating agent of the formula IX, wherein each of Y and X' represents, independently, a leaving group, p is as stated above, and the obtained acylated compound of the formula VIII

8/ 5 ch

wherein X' and p are as defined above, is reacted with an amine of the formula  $HNR^7R^8$ , wherein  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are as stated above;

and, optionally the compound of the formula I, wherein  $R^2$  represents a nitro group,  $R^1$ , A and B are as defined in Claim 1, is transformed into a compound of the formula I, wherein  $R^2$  stands for an amino group, by reduction;

and, optionally the compound of the formula I, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^2$  represents an amino group,  $\mathbb{R}^1$ , A and B are as defined in Claim 1, is reacted with a  $C_{1-4}$  alkanecarboxylic acid or a reactive acylating salt thereof;

and, optionally, a base of the formula I is converted to a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt or liberated from the acid addition salt.

Claim 9. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a 31,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound of the formula I

C3 cont

wherein

- A represents a hydrogen atom,
- B means a hydrogen atom,
- $R^1$  stands for a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-CO-(CH_2)_m-R$ , wherein
  - R represents a halo atom, a pyridyl group or a group of the formula  $-NR^3R^4$ , where n
    - $R^3$  and  $R^4$  mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, an amino group, a phenyl group optionally substituted by one or two  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group(s), a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group which latter is optionally substituted by a phenyl group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising 1 to 3 nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen atom and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and

B' Cot said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by a phenyl group which latter is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituent(s), wherein the substituent consists of a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, or

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  form, with the adjacent nitrogen atom and optionally with a further nitrogen atom or an oxygen atom, a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members, being optionally substituted by a phenyl group that is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents, wherein the substituent is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group,

n has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

m has a value of 0, 1 or 2, or

- A forms together with B a valence bond between the carbon atoms in positions 8 and 9, and in this case
- $R^1$  represents a group of the formula  $-CO-(CH_2)_p-R^6$ , wherein
  - $R^6$  stands for a halo atom, a phenoxy group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group or a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , wherein
  - $R^7$  and  $R^8$  mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a guanyl group, a  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl group or a  $C_{1-4}$

S' Cont

 $R^7$ 

substituted by a phenyl group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or more nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different substituent(s), wherein the substituent is a C1-4 alkoxy group, or

and R<sup>8</sup> form together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an oxopyrrolidinyl group, a phthalimido group which latter is optionally substituted, or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or more nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different substituent(s) selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy group, a phenyl group, a phenoxy group, a phenyl group or a phenoxy(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) group, wherein in case of the substituents listed the phenyl

B'cont

or phenoxy group is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different substituent(s), wherein the substituent is a halo atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, and, in case of the phenoxy( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl) group, the alkyl group is optionally substituted by 1 or 2 hydroxy group(s),

- p has a value  $\sqrt{\text{pf 0, 1 or 2,}}$
- $R^2$  stands for a nitro group, an amino group or a  $(C_{1-4}$  alkanoyl)amino group, with the proviso that
  - 1) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group and p has a value of 0, then  $R^6$  is different from a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group,
  - 2) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group, p has a value of 0 or 1, and  $R^6$  represents a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , then one of  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,
  - 3) if each of A and B stands for a hydrogen atom, n and m have a value of 0, then one of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  represents a hydrogen atom, and the other of

C3 Crit  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $\mathbb{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl group, and

4) if each of A and B stands for a hydrogen atom, n has a value of 0, m has a value of 1 or 2, and one of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  stands for a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, then the other of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,

or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof as the active ingredient and one or more conventional carrier(s).

Claim 10. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 9 comprising a 1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h](2,3]benzodiazepine compound of the formula I, wherein

- A represents a hydrogen atom,
- B means a hydrogen atom,
- $R^1$  stands for a group of the formula  $-\left(CH_2\right)_n-CO-\left(CH_2\right)_m-R$ , wherein
  - R represents a chloro atom, a pyridyl group or a group of the formula  $-NR^3R^4$ , wherein

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and  $R^4$  mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a cyclopropyl group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, an amino group, a phenyl group optionally substituted by one or two methyl group(s), or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group which latter is optionally substituted by a phenyl group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising 1 to 3 nitrogen atom s) or a nitrogen atom and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by a phenyl group which latter is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 methoxy groups, or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> form, with the adjacent nitrogen atom and optionally with a further nitrogen atom or an oxygen atom, a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members, being optionally substituted by a phenyl group that is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 methoxy groups,

n has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

m has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

 ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^2$  stands for a nitro group or an amino group, with the proviso that

B' Cont

- 1) if n and m have a value of 0, then one of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom, and the other of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, and
- 2) if n have a value of 0, m has a value of 1 or 2, and one of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  stands for a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, then the other of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,

or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof as the active ingredient.

Claim 11. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 10 comprising a 1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound of the formula I, wherein

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent, independently, a hydrogen atom, a cyclopropyl group, a methoxy group, an amino group, a dimethylaminophenyl group or a  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl group which latter is substituted by a phenyl, morpholino or piperazinyl group, wherein the piperazinyl group is substituted by a methoxyphenyl group, or

 $B^{l}$ 

- ${\bf R}^3$  and  ${\bf R}^4$  form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and optionally a further nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, an imidazolyl, morpholino or piperazinyl group, wherein the piperazinyl group is substituted by a methoxyphenyl group,
- n has a value of 0 or 1,
- m has a value of 0 or 1,
- $R^2$  stands for a nitro group or an amino group,
- A represents a hydrogen atom,
- B means a hydrogen atom, with the proviso that
  - 1) if n and m have a value of 0, then one of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom, and the other of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom, and
  - 2) if n has a value of 0, m has a value of 1 or 2, and one of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  stands for a hydrogen atom, then the other of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom,

or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof as the active ingredient.

Claim 12. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 11 comprising a 1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound of the formula I, wherein

- R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom,
- $R^4$  stands for a cyclopropyl group, a methoxy group or an amino group,
- n has a value of 0,
- m has a value of \0,
- R<sup>2</sup> means an amino group,
- A represents a hydrogen atom.
- B means a hydrogen atom,

or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof as the active ingredient.

Claim 13. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 9 comprising an 8-methyl-7H-1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound of the formula I, wherein

A forms together with B a valence bond between the carbon atoms in positions 8 and 9,  $\phantom{a}$ 

 $R^1$  represents a group of the formula  $-CO-(CH_2)_p-R^6$ , wherein

B'

 $R^7$ 

 $R^6$  stands for a halo atom, a phenoxy group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group or a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , wherein

and  $R^8$  mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a guanyl group, or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group which latter is optionally substituted by a phenyl group or a morpholino group, wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy group(s), or

and R<sup>8</sup> form together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an oxopyrrolidinyl group, a phthalimido group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or two nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by 1 to 2 identical or different substituent(s) selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy group, a phenyl group, a phenoxy group, a phenyl (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) group or a phenoxy (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) group, wherein in case of the substituents listed the phenyl or phenoxy group is optionally substituted by a halo atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy group,

23'

p  $\setminus$  has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

- ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^2$  stands for a nitro group or an amino group, with the proviso that
- 1) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group and p has a value of 0, then  $R^6$  is different from a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group,
- 2) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group, p has a value of 0 or 1, and  $R^6$  represents a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , then one of  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,

or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof as the active ingredient.

Claim 14. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 13 comprising an 8-methyl-7H-1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound of the formula I, wherein

- A forms together with B a valence bond between the carbon atoms in positions 8 and 9,
- $R^2$  represents a nitro group or an amino group,
- $R^1$  stands for a group of the formula  $-CO-(CH_2)_p-R^6$ , wherein

B Ct cont

 $R^6$  means a chloro atom, a phenoxy group, or a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , wherein

 $R^7$  and  $R^8$  represent, independently, a hydrogen atom, a guaryl group or a  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group optionally substituted by a phenyl group, a dimethoxyphenyl group or a morpholino group, or

and  $R^8$  form with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an  $R^7$ oxopyrrolihdinyl group, a phthalimido group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or two nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by one or two identical or different substituent(s) selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy group, a methoxypheny $ar{\lambda}$  group, a fluorophenyl group, (methoxy-phenoxy) а ďΓ benzyl group (hydroxypropyl) group,

p has a value of 0, 1 or 2, with the proviso that if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group, p has a value of 0 or 1, and  $R^6$  represents a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , then one of R and  $R^8$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group,

B/C+

or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof as the active ingredient.

Claim 15. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 14 comprising an 8-methyl-7H-1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound of the formula I, wherein

- $R^1$  stands for a group of the formula  $-CO-(CH_2)_p-R^6$ , wherein
  - $R^6$  means of chloro atom, a phenoxy group, or a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , wherein
  - $R^7$  and  $R^8$  represent, independently, a hydrogen atom, a guanyl group, or a  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group optionally substituted by a phenyl group or a morpholino group, wherein the phenyl group, a dimethoxyphenyl group or a morpholino group, or
  - and R<sup>8</sup> form with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an oxopyrrolidinyl group, a phthalimido group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or two nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by 1 to 2 identical or different substituent (s)

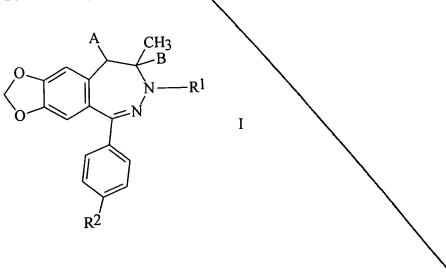
B'

selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy group, a methoxyphenyl group, a fluorophenyl group, a benzyl group or a (methoxyphenoxy)-(hydroxypropyl) group,

- A represents a hydrogen atom,
- B represents a hydrogen atom and A forms together with B a valence bond between the carbon atoms in positions 8 and 9
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^2$  represents an amino group, or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof as the active ingredient.

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Claim 16. (Amended) A method of treatment in which a patient suffering from epilepsy or being in a state after stroke is treated with a non-toxic dose of a 1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound of the formula I,



wherein

S' C'S A represents a hydrogen atom,

B mean's a hydrogen atom,

 $R^1$  stands for a group of the formula

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CO $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\sim}$ (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-R, wherein

R represents a halo atom, a pyridyl group or a group of the formula  $NR^3R^4$ , wherein

and  $R^4$  mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a  $R^3$  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalk group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, an \a phenyl group optionally group, amino substituted by one or two  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group(s), a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group which latter is optionally substituted by a phenyl group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising 1 to 3 nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen atom and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by a phenyl group which latter is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituent(s), wherein the substituent consists of a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, or and  $R^4$  form, with the adjacent nitrogen atom and  $R^3$ optionally with a further nitrogen atom or  $\setminus$  an B/CS

oxygen atom, a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members, being optionally substituted by a phenyl group that is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents, wherein the substituent is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group,

n has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

m has a value of  $0 \setminus 1$  or 2, or

A forms together with B a valence bond between the carbon atoms in positions 8 and 9, and in this case

 $R^1$  represents a group of the formula  $-CO-(CH_2)_p-R^6$ , wherein

 $R^6$  stands for a halo atom, a phenoxy group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group or a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , wherein

 $R^7$  and  $R^8$  mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a guanyl group, a  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl group or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group which latter is optionally substituted by a phenyl group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or more nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, wherein the phenyl group is optionally

B'Cont

 $R^7$ 

substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different substituent(s), wherein the substituent is a  $C_{1-4}$  always group, or

and  $R^8$  form together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an axopyrrolidinyl group, a phthalimido group, or \a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or  $\centcolor{\centcolor}{\cent$ more nitrogen  $\{atom(s) \text{ or a nitrogen and an}\}$ oxygen atom as  $\backslash$  the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group\is optionally substituted different identical or 3 by selected from the substituent(s) consisting of a hydroxy group, a phenyl group, a phenoxy group, a phenyl $\C_{1-4}$  alkyl) group or a phenoxy( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl) group, wherein in case of the substituents listed the phenyl or phenoxy group is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different substituent(s), wherein the substituent is a halo atom or  ${}^{\mbox{\scriptsize $k$}}$   $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, and, in case of the phenoxy( $t_{1-4}$  alkyl) the alkyl group is optionally group, substituted by 1 or 2 hydroxy group(s)

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has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

 $R^2$  stands for a nitro group, an amino group or a  $(C_{1-4}$  alkanowl) amino group, with the proviso that

- 1) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group and p has a value of 0, then  $R^6$  is different from a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group,
- 2) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group, p has a value of 0 or 1, and  $R^6$  represents a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , then one of  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,
- 3) if each of A and B stands for a hydrogen atom, n and m have a value of 0, then one of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  represents a hydrogen atom, and the other of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, and
- 4) if each of A and B stands for a hydrogen atom, n has a value of 0, m has a value of 1 or 2, and one of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  stands for a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, then the other of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and

 $R^{4}$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1\text{--}4}$  alkyl group.

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or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof.

Claim 17. (Amended) A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition suitable for the treatment of epilepsy or a state after stroke, characterized in that a 1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound of the formula I,

wherein

A represents a hydrogen atom,

B means a hydrogen atom,

 $R^1$  stands for a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-CO-(CH_2)_m-R, \text{ wherein}$ 

R represents a halo atom, a pyridyl group or a group of the formula  $-NR^3R^4$ , wherein

B' CS and  $R^4$  mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, an optionally phenyl group \ group, а amino ' substituted by one or two  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group(s), a  $C_{1-4}$  alky $\stackrel{1}{N}$  group which latter is optionally substitutedackslashby a phenyl group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising 1 to  $\sqrt{3}$  nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen atom and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by a phenyl group which latter is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituent(s), wherein the substituent consists of  $\arraycoloredge{A}$   $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, or and  $R^4$  form, with the adjacent nitrogen atom and optionally with a further \nitrogen atom or an unsaturated saturated or atom, a oxygen heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members, being optionally substituted by a phenyl group that is optionally substituted by 1 to  $3\$  substituents, wherein the substituent is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group,

n has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

m has a value of 0, 1 or 2, or

Cont Cont

- A forms together with B a valence bond between the carbon atoms in positions 8 and 9, and in this case
- $R^1$  represents a group of the formula  $-CO-(C\dot{H}_2)_p-R^6$ , wherein
  - stands for a halo atom, a phenoxy group, a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group or a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , wherein
  - and  $R^8$  mean, independently, a hydrogen atom, a guanyl group, a  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl group or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group which latter is optionally substituted by a phenyl group or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or more nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different substituent(s), wherein the substituent is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, or
  - ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^7$  and  ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^8$  form together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an oxopyrrolidinyl group, a phthalimido group, or a saturated heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 members and comprising one or

B' Cont

moke nitrogen atom(s) or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatom, and said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted different or identical 3 1 by selected group from the substituent(s) consisting  $lac{1}{2}$ f a hydroxy group, a phenyl group, a phenoxy group, a phenyl( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl) group or a phenoxy( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl) group, wherein in case of the substituents listed the phenyl or phenoxy group is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different substituent(s), wherein the substituent is a $\$ halo atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, and, in case of the phenoxy( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl) the alkyl group is optionally group, substituted by 1 or 2 hydroxy group(s),

- p has a value of 0, 1 or 2,
- $R^2$  stands for a nitro group, an amino group or a  $(C_{1-4}$  alkanoyl)amino group, with the proviso that
  - 1) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group and p has a value of 0, then  $R^6$  is different from a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group,

B. C.S. cont

- 2) if A forms together with B a valence bond,  $R^2$  stands for an amino group, p has a value of 0 or 1, and  $R^6$  represents a group of the formula  $-NR^7R^8$ , then one of  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,
- 3) if each of A and B stands for a hydrogen atom, n and m have a value of 0, then one of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom, and the other of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, and
- 4) if each of A and B stands for a hydrogen atom, n has a value of 0, m has a value of 1 or 2, and one of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  stands for a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, then the other of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is different from a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,

or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof, together with one or more conventional carrier(s), is converted to a pharmaceutical composition.